



# CROATIA SEMINAR

**April 2014**

## **MID-TERM REPORT**

**Marie Curie Actions – International Fellowships**

**Project n°: Grant Agreement Number: PIRSES-GA-2009-269227**

**Project Full Name: STUDIES, TRAINING, SOCIO-ECONOMICAL  
VALORISATION AND MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL, CULTURAL AND  
MONUMENTAL PROPERTY FOR THE PROMOTION OF THE LOCAL  
SOCIETIES OF LATIN AMERICA (ARGENTINA, BRAZIL AND MEXICO)**




**Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona**

# STRAVAL

- **1. GENERAL PROGRESS OF THE PROJECT**

**Please indicate if the project:**

- has fully achieved its objectives and technical goals for the period;
- • has achieved most of its objectives and technical goals for the period with relatively minor deviations
- has failed to achieve critical objectives and/or is not at all on schedule.

- The main identified deviations during this second year of the project are related to a delay on the implementation of the generated information and material into the corresponding reports for the deliverables.
- The consortium is actually working in these aspects, mainly on the corresponding translation into English, in order to submit as soon as possible the pending deliverables.

# WP 1 (Deliverables)

## **D1.1 State of the Art and Needs of each site and their environments (M10)**

Some delay in the tasks related to this activity. The material is being compiled in a single document to be employed for the preparation of the deliverable D1.3. All the territories have submitted the information. The consortium is on the final steps to finish this deliverable.

## **D1.2 Inventory of each place identifying resources and potential to further socio-economic recovery (M20)**

Finished the tool employed to introduce the data of each target territory and provide the forms for each resource. Training seminars among the different partners of the consortium to employ such a tool and start producing the forms to be compiled into the single deliverable D1.3

## **D1.3 Document including the information provided in D1.1 & D1.2. Transfer to the project web. (M18)**

A delay on the compilation on the information to be submitted by the partners and prepare the final deliverable.

# Brazil case study

## STATE OF THE ART AND NEEDS. STUDY AREA: APA BALEIA FRANCA (BRAZIL)

The Environmental Protection Area (APA) of the Southern Right Whale is a Conservation Unit established by Federal Decree on September 14, 2000. It covers an area of approximately 134,000ha, about 150km in length, composed of different kinds of environments: mangrove, salt marsh areas, sets of dunes, customary inland forests, beaches, headlands, lagoons environments.

Its objectives are "to protect, in Brazilian waters, the southern right whale, *Eubalaena australis*, order and secure the rational use of natural resources of the region, value the ecological values of land and water, order the tourism and recreational use, research activities and local traffic of ships and aircrafts."

The APA extends from the south tip of Lagoa da Barra, east of the island of Santa Catarina, to Belvedere Rincão, south of Santa Maria Cape, covering 9 cities from the coast of Santa Catarina: Florianópolis, Palhoça, Paulo Lopes, Garopaba, Imbituba, Laguna, Tubarão, Lagunópolis and Ilhota. With municipalities of different characteristics, the territory of the APA deals with various socio-economic and environmental conflicts, and must be studied in its all dimensions.

To make this study these cities were chosen as examples inside the territory, which with their own characteristics help to explain an area so large and with different problematic: Garopaba, Imbituba e Laguna.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The APA of the Southern Right Whale has a length of approximately 130km off the southern coast of Santa Catarina state (Brazil). Its territory covers 9 municipalities from the southern of the island of Florianópolis to Belvedere Rincão, south of Santa Maria Cape, including: Florianópolis, Palhoça, Paulo Lopes, Garopaba, Imbituba, Laguna, Tubarão, Lagunópolis and Ilhota.



MAP 1 - STATE OF SANTA CATARINA



MAP 2 - APA OF THE SOUTHERN RIGHT WHALE

The protection range of the APA covers mainly the sea, affecting small portions of territory with settlements. In Lagunópolis and Laguna, where there are more protected land portions, only some beaches are in the APA territory and the urban centers are outside. The protection in land is mainly in areas of dunes and lagoons; therefore, the data presented in the studies, especially the social-economic, will be characteristics outside the protection area of the APA.



PICTURE 1 - CITY IN THE TERRITORY OF APA

## CHARACTERISTICS OF INERT ENVIRONMENT

### Climatic Factors

According to Köppen climate classification, the climate in the region is the Cfa (humid subtropical without summer). It is characterized by having four distinct seasons, rainfall in all months of the year without a dry season, and average summer temperature  $\geq 22^\circ\text{C}$ .

According to studies on the behavior of the wind in the region (taking as a reference the station of Arroio do Inland, North of Florianópolis), the predominant winds are from North (N) and northeast (NE). These winds come from the Semi-permanent Anticyclone of South Atlantic (ASAS), positioned during the year at the coast of northeastern of Brazil. This pattern is broken when the passage of cold fronts, especially in the months of winter and spring, when the winds from S to SW are quite frequent.

### Hydrology

The state of Santa Catarina has two major river basins: the interior, which consists of the headwaters and tributaries of Uruguay River Basin, and the stretch from Santa Catarina of the tributaries of the Iguaçu River Basin, which drains into the Atlantic, going to flow into the de la Plata River Basin, and coastal stretch, which comprises all basins draining into the Atlantic Ocean.



MAP 3 - HYDROGRAPHIC REGIONS OF SANTA CATARINA

The APA is in the Hydrographic Region of South Atlantic, which encompasses portions of the territory of the States Paraná, Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul, occupying an area of 185,800 km<sup>2</sup>, which corresponds to approximately 3% of the total area of the country. It has one of the two major stochastic drainage systems of the southern portion of Brazil and is formed by a set of small independent basins, draining to the coast.

The Itajaí River and Laguna Complex Basins are considered the largest basins in the hydrographic of the state of Santa Catarina, with approximately 5,640

# Argentina case study



## Santa Marta Lighthouse (Argentina)



PICTURE 32 - SANTA MARTA LIGHTHOUSE

Considering the larger of the Americas, is the "Rodeo 7°" in range, 17 km far from the city center, in the Santa Marta Cape. It was built in 1851, in stone, clay, sand and white oil. The lighthouse has 29 m high, focus altitude of 74 m and geographical reach of 33 km. It is the Santa Marta Lighthouse light which guides the boats, working white and red flashes every 15 seconds. A spiral staircase, with 142 steps, leads the lighthouse keeper to the top of the lighthouse.

The Access to the lighthouse tower and the houses that make up the structure is prohibited by the Navy, due to the damage caused by the carelessness of visitors. However, the location is quite sought after by tourists who find a beautiful setting on the coast of Santa Catarina. The access is by a unpaved road, but before you have to cross the Canal da Diana watercourse, a thousand meters route made by ferry.



## STATE OF THE ART AND NEEDS. STUDY AREA: CARLOS KEEN (ARGENTINA)

### GENERAL INFORMATION

#### Location

The Republic of Argentina is a sovereign state organized as representative republic: republican and federal, placed in the south-east and of America. Its territory is divided in 23 provinces and an Autonomous City, the city of Buenos Aires. The Argentine State is constituted from the union of the provinces that arose from the dissolution of the "Provincia del Río de la Plata" (Monarchy of the River Plate). Each of these provinces is autonomous and in turn they are subdivided in districts, in case of the Province of Buenos Aires it is staged by 134 districts (ps).



Map 1: Location



Map 2: Carlos Keen neighboring towns

One of these divisions is Luján that is located to the Northwest of the province of Buenos Aires and to the west of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires. The city head-quarter of the Municipality is situated on the banks of the river Luján and has its name. This territory is contained by other six localities: Nueve de Julio, Teseo, Carlos Keen, Carlos Keen, Carlos Keen and Carlos Keen.

In political limits are: to the northern with the City of Ensenada de la Cruz; to the North-east, Pilar; to the eastern part, General Rodríguez; to the Southeast, General Las Heras; to the southern part, Merlo; to the



# Plitvice case study

## "Plitvice lakes" case study, example of best practices

Plitvice Lakes represent a unique phenomenon of karst hydrography and are one of the most beautiful wonders in Europe. In a karst river basin of limestone and dolomite, between high forested mountains Kopač and Pijedilica, lie a series of eleven beautiful lakes of a crystal blue-green colour fed by many small streams and brooks descending by runoff from the mountains over a distance of some eight km, aligned in a south-north direction. The lakes spill over from an altitude of 636 to 500 m into each other in foaming cascades and thundering waterfalls separated by the natural dams of tufa, calcium carbonate deposited from water by the action of moss, algae and bacteria. Tufa barriers grow at the average rate of about 1 cm per year. The lakes are situated at 44°51'N 15°37'E in central Croatia. In the eastern part of the mountainous region of Učka-Senj county. The area has been proclaimed by the law of 8 April 1949 as the Croatia's first national park (Fig. 1). In October 1979 Plitvice Lakes National Park was inscribed into the UNESCO World Heritage list under number 26 for both geological and ecological values.

Fig. 1. Geographical position of Croatia and Plitvice lakes national park (shown in red) inside borders of the Park.



The National Park, ranging in altitude from 1279 m to 367 m, has an area of 246 km<sup>2</sup>, out of which 225 km<sup>2</sup> are forests (74.75%), 6.9 km<sup>2</sup> are meadows (2.81%) and about 2 km<sup>2</sup> (0.72%) are water (UNEP) [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plitvice\\_Lakes\\_National\\_Park](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plitvice_Lakes_National_Park) - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plitvice\\_Lakes\\_National\\_Park](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plitvice_Lakes_National_Park)

The lakes are divided into the Upper and Lower lakes (Table 1, Fig. 2). Twelve upper lakes (Fig. 2) lie in a dolomite valley and are surrounded by thick forests and interlinked by numerous waterfalls, while four lower lakes (Fig. 4), smaller and shallower, lie on the limestone bedrock canyon and are surrounded only by sparse underbrush. The highest waterfall is the Big Waterfall (76 m) (Fig. 5 and Fig. 6) at the end of the Lower lakes which then flow into the Krupa River.

Table 1. The main physical characteristics of Plitvice lakes.

Lake	Altitude (m)	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Max. depth (m)
<b>Upper lakes</b>			
Proton	678	0.608	37
Čučavac	625	0.075	10
Matašković	613	0.040	15
Šumovac	618	0.015	6
Veliki-Jozac	607	0.019	8
Mali-Jozac	600	0.020	18
Vui	599	0.068	5
Kokotac	585	0.125	25
Veliki-Jozac	576	0.018	1
Čevrskac	575	0.040	18
Pali	519	0.018	2
Kozjak	515	0.015	47
<b>Lower lakes</b>			
Škakač	523	0.032	19
Kozjak	519	0.018	18
Kozjak	508	0.020	13
Novak	503	0.018	9
<b>Plitvice Lakes</b>		<b>0.318</b>	



(Ljekarica lake in Croatian)

Fig. 2. Lake area of the National Park from rain springs (Krupa and Bjelo Rijeka) along the flow to the outflow of the Krupa River.

### Climatic characteristics

A mountain type of continental climate prevails in the region of Učka and the Dinaric Alps. The main characteristics of the climate are pleasant and sunny summers and relatively long, severe and snow-rich winters. The mean annual temperature is about 8°C, with January being the coldest (average temperature about -1°C) and July the warmest month (average temperature about 28°C) (Fig. 7). The average relative air humidity is 82%. The annual precipitation rate at the Plitvice Lakes is about 1480 mm. Usually the largest precipitation amounts are measured in autumn (about 32% of the total annual amount) and the lowest in summer (19%) (Fig. 7). Snow falls from November until March.

## **D2.2 Inventory of potential economic activities, obstacles and corrective actions to be implemented for the preparation of the corresponding Business and Action Plans of each site. (M22).**

The corresponding SWOT analysis for each target site are finished, identifying the existing obstacles to be overcome in order to strengthen the protection of heritage resources at both cultural and natural level. The generated information provides a consultation document suitable to drive foundations for scientific research to support decision making and generate various management proposals to improve the quality of life to preserve traditions and customs that are a source of tourism and local culture and avoid negative environmental impacts. This information will be implemented in the corresponding Business and Action Plans of each site.



# Mexico SWOT analysis

## STRENGTHS

Mayor patrimonio de la Humanidad  
 Gran afluencia de turismo nacional y extranjero a Morelia  
 Existencia de una megapolo de ITSI en la ciudad de Morelia  
 Diversos programas vinculados al campo del conocimiento, científico y de la actividad turística.  
 Un gran patrimonio geológico basado en volcanes principalmente  
 Se conservan, en general, los bienes culturales monumentales y las iglesias coloniales y muchas precolombinas  
 Buena accesibilidad para sus móviles  
 Oferta y diversidad gastronómica  
 Calidad ambiental (aire limpio, ríos y población, conservación naturalista)  
 Nivel medio de contaminación ambiental en la región  
 Se mantienen tradiciones y costumbres a pesar de la población y afluencia  
 Generación de empleo vinculado al sector turístico  
 Buena infraestructura de carreteras y aeropuertos  
 Turismo basado en el patrimonio

## OPPORTUNITIES

Trabajo conjunto de empresas y del sector público en diferentes actividades  
 Desarrollo de proyectos de ITSI  
 Aumento de la actividad del turismo científico y de salud (ejemplo: medicina alternativa, gastronomía, museos, termalismo y turismo)  
 Gran afluencia de turistas al año  
 Posibilidad de desarrollo de la ciudad de Morelia y de las grandes poblaciones cercanas  
 Mejoramiento del transporte "Turismo Móvil"  
 Empleo dentro de la ciudad de Morelia  
 Patrimoniales, la biodiversidad del área y el patrimonio arqueológico precolombino y precolombino  
 Gran riqueza geológica de toda la zona  
 La información y documentación de la región

### SWOT MORELIA to LOS AZUFRES / MEXICO

## WEAKNESSES

El conjunto de la oferta turística está escasamente promocionado: valores culturales, naturales, artesanales y gastronómicos  
 Marco legal insuficiente no garantiza la gestión conservacionista del patrimonio natural y cultural  
 Una pobre preparación de la comunidad local para recibir al turismo (educación ambiental insuficiente)  
 Escasez de medios de promoción por ejemplo guías turísticos locales  
 Importación de bienes esenciales  
 Contaminación del medio físico y el agua  
 Poco desarrollo de turismo y educación respecto a los atractivos locales  
 Aborrece falta de inducción turística para el turista que recorre la ruta: paneles, folletos explicativos, videos...  
 Escasez de hoteles y restaurantes de media alta categoría

## THREATS

Falta de presupuesto para el pago de servicios básicos  
 Presión constante sobre el patrimonio natural y cultural  
 Modo de gestión de ordenación poco eficiente  
 Impacto ambiental muy fuerte, como es el desarrollo de industria agrícola, aumento de granos con contaminación  
 Faltas de sistema de gestión y gestión de recursos  
 Problemas de acceso de transporte público  
 Nivel de contaminación  
 Faltas de mantenimiento en materia de seguridad  
 Insuficiente promoción turística de la zona  
 El Estado de Morelia tiene grandes problemas de seguridad, especialmente en el centro de la zona

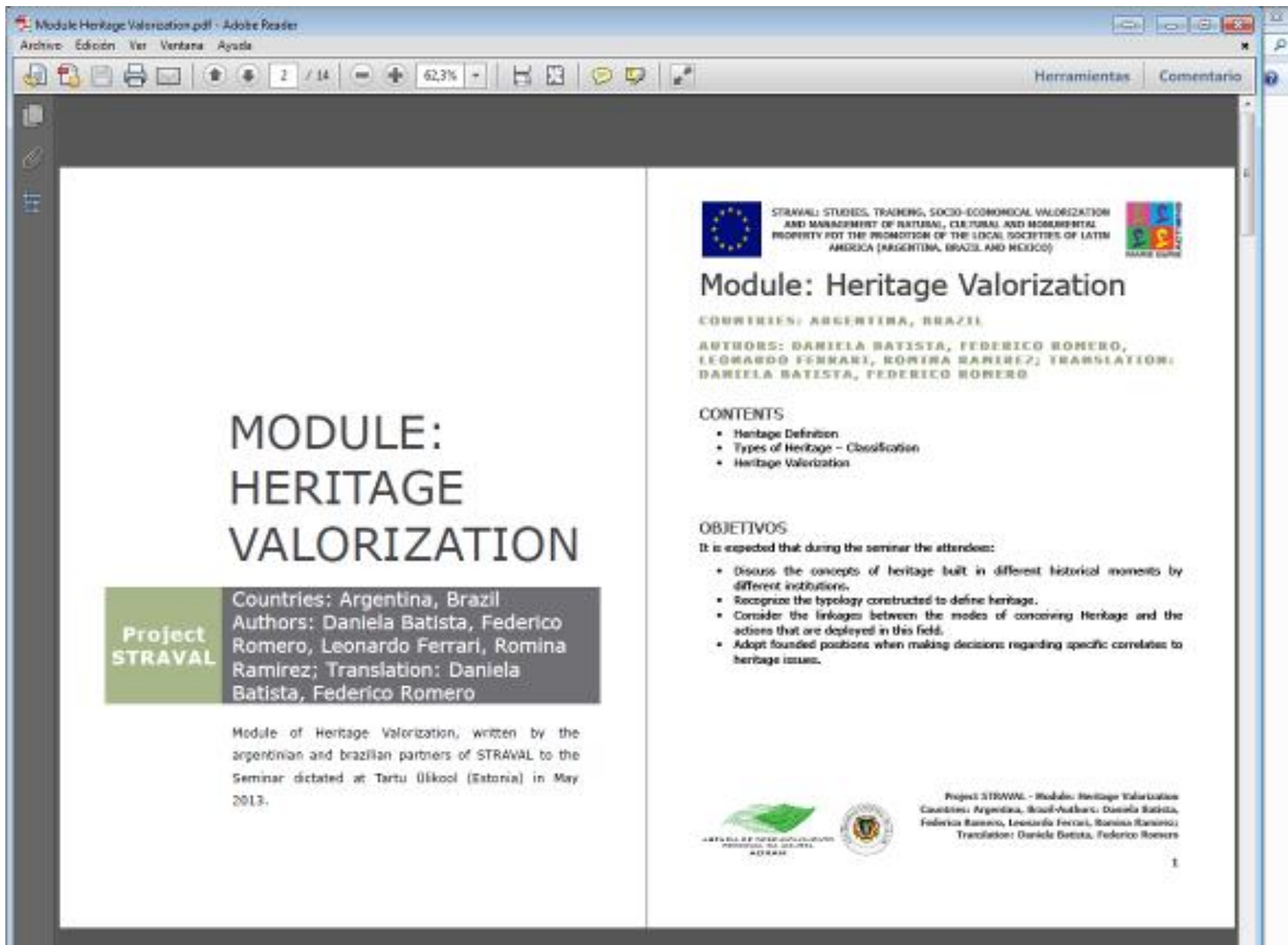
## WP3

### **D3.1 Heritage management and valorisation proposal, including all potentialities in the different sites and its surrounding areas (M16-22)**

Material has been compiled in order to allow the discussion of the concepts of heritage built in different historical moments by different institutions. Such information, let to recognize the typology constructed to define heritage and define the linkages between the modes of conceiving Heritage and the actions that are deployed in this field. Finally, the prepared information let to adopt founded positions when making decisions regarding specific correlates to heritage issues.

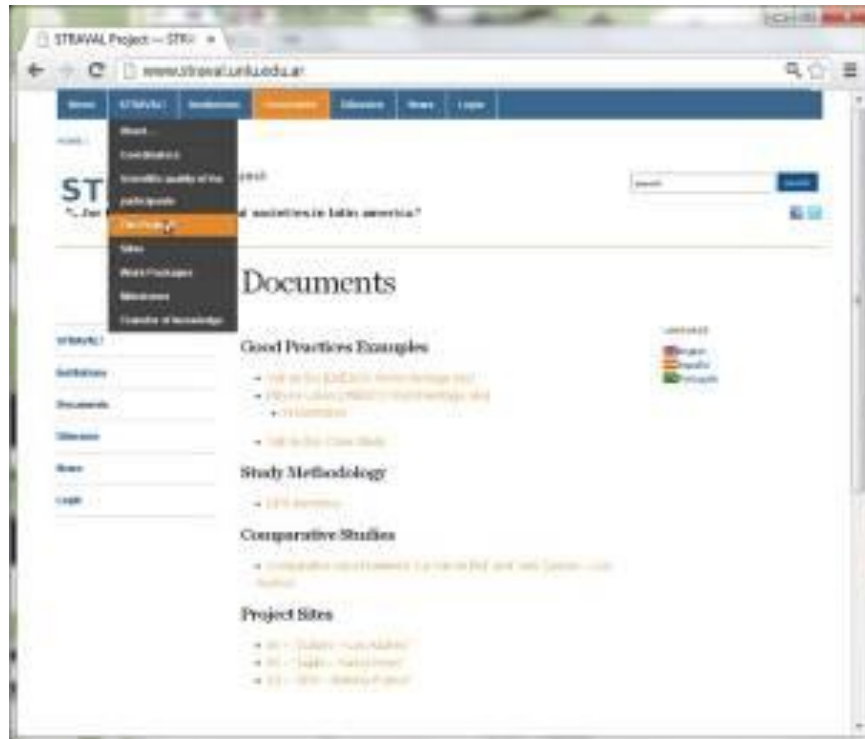
## **D3.2 Elaboration of the modules for the programmed training and short courses (M14-24)**

Finished the production of the different modules such as “Heritage Valorization” and “Inventory and Database”. The presentation of these materials was done during the of Estonia and Argentina 2013. Each partner has prepared the corresponding material related to the characterization of the target area under study and the different forms for the inventory has been prepared. The material is being implemented on a single deliverable report providing examples of the developed work.



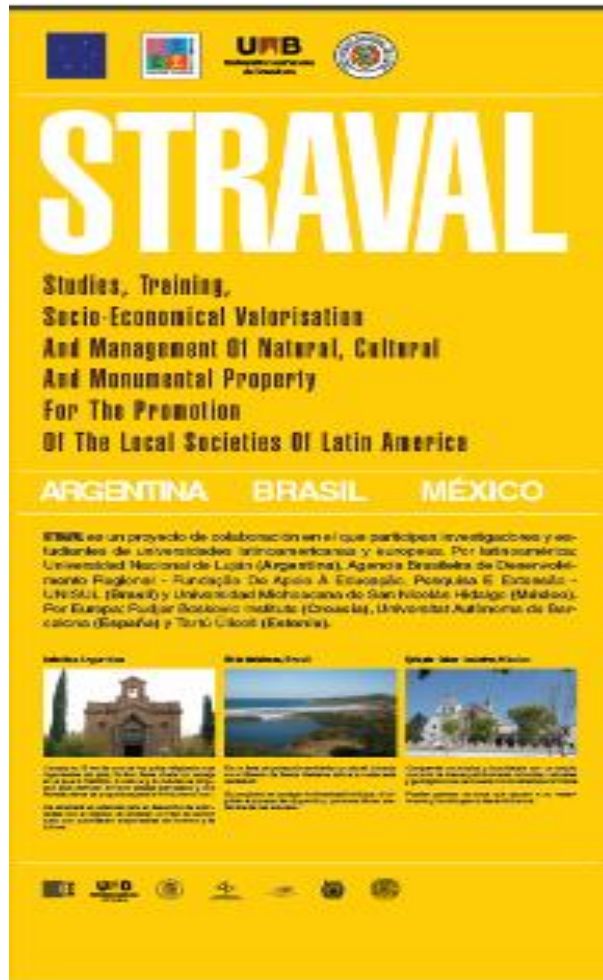
# WP4

**D4.1 Web site, creation and maintenance (M6 creation, maintenance until M48)**  
Created and continuously updates since M6.  
Deliverable available and submitted





# D4.2 Multimedia tools: Videos, leaflets, seminars, open days, posters/banners etc. (M12-46)



En el marco del “Programa Generar” del Departamento de Ciencias Sociales de la Universidad Nacional de Luján, el Director del Programa, Mg Hernán A. Bacarini y la Municipalidad de Luján tienen el agrado de invitar a Ud. al

**Seminario Internacional - Proyecto STRAVAL**  
(estudios no intervencionistas de conservación de sitios en América Latina)

Con la participación especial de los profesores **Dr. José Luis Briansó** (Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona, España) y la **Dra. Isabelle Briansó** (Universidad de Versailles, Francia; CE-Becaria Marie Curie en la UAB)

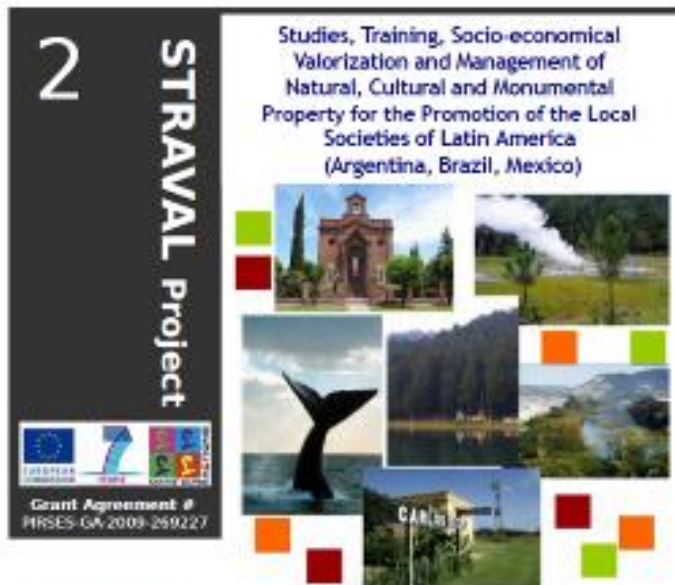
que se realizará los días **Miércoles 12 y Jueves 13 de Junio** de 10 a 13 y de 15 a 18 y el **Viernes 14 de Junio** de 10 a 13, en el **Museo Municipal de Bellas Artes “Fernán Félix de Amador”** (9 de Julio 863, Luján) .

Para inscripciones y más información:  
[programagenerar@unlu.edu.ar](mailto:programagenerar@unlu.edu.ar)  
(02323) 423171 int. 294/ 218

*Orgullosos de nuestra Universidad.*



# New letters and books (Brazil)



## The Project

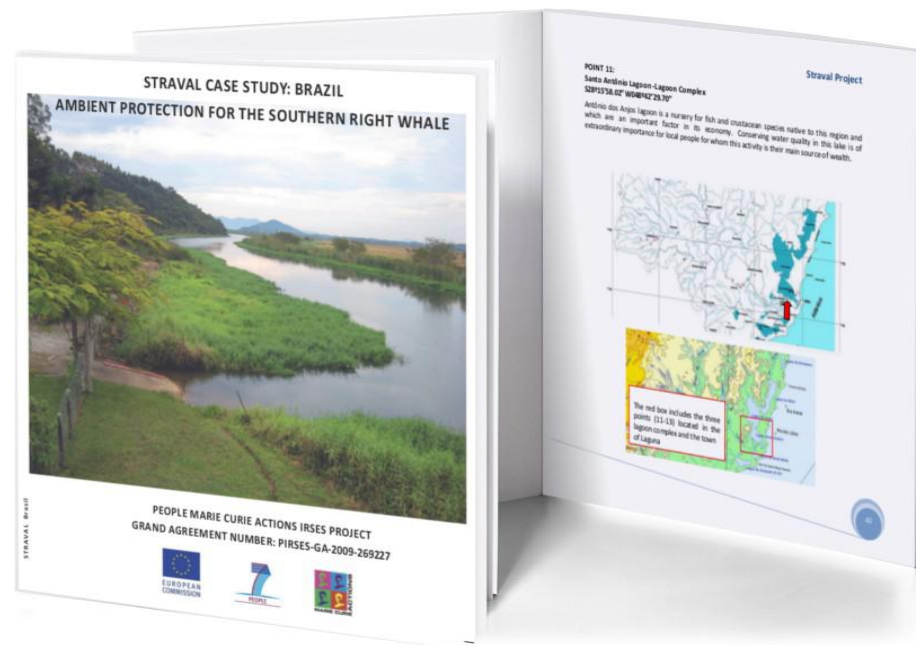
When a natural or monumental site is declared as a protected area such as World Cultural site (UNESCO), National Historic Monument (NHM), Biosphere Reserve (BR), Natural Space (NS) etc, a very strong impact undergoes in the region.

In general, this declaration involves a large public and private investment which often affects only the site itself or immediate surroundings. Often the direct impact is reduced by marginalization of more distant areas, which in many cases, present unquestionable heritage values, susceptible of being valorised and recovered in order to further generate financial resources to promote economic, social and regional development.

One of the most significant cases in Spain is the recognition of the Romanesque art churches

located in Bai valley (Catalonia) as World Heritage UNESCO, 30/11/2000. This declaration involves a series of activities concerning knowledge transfer which finally has given a boost to this area of the Pyrenees with the increasing the tourism activity and the investment.

Such valuation of environmental and cultural heritage goods generates knowledge and good practices that can be transferred to natural or monumental sites that have received some form of protection either at national or international level. Three sites suffering from marginalization and a reduced impact as a consequence of their declaration or protection have been identified in Mexico, Argentina and Brazil.



POINT 11:  
Santa Amalia Lagoon-Lagoon Complex  
52°15'58.02" 60°40'42" 22.30"

Arirua do Arco Lagoon is a nursery for fish and crustacean species native to this region and which are an important factor in its economy. Conserving water quality in this site is of extraordinary importance for local people for whom this activity is their main source of wealth.



The red box includes the three points 11-13 located in the lagoon complex and the town of Lagoon



# Plitvice Lakes: Case study


**PROGRAMME PEOPLE – MARIE CURIE ACTIONS IRSES PROJECT**

**GRANT AGREEMENT NUMBER: PIRSES-GA-2009-269227**



# D4.3 Virtual platform for training and short courses of all partners developed (M18)

← → ↻ ↗ platdig.unlu.edu.ar/1/index.cgi?id\_curso=970

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Universidad Nacional de Luján · Campus Virtual

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  - Noticias
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- Interiores
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  - Glosa
- Interacción
  - Fotos
  - Bolea
  - Chat
  - Recibir mensajes
  - Leer mensajes

Este sitio ha recibido 7 visitas desde el 18-05-2012

Jueves 5 de julio de 2012

**Studies for the Protected LA**

**Studies, Training, Socio-economical and Management of Natural, Cultural and Monumental Property for the Promotion of the Local Societies of Latin America (Argentina, Brazil, Mexico)**

**The Project** When a natural or monumental site is declared as a protected area such as World Cultural Site (WCS), National Historic Monument (NHM), Biosphere Reserve (BR), Natural Space (NS) etc. a very strong impact undergoes in the region.

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<http://www.atraval.unlu.edu.ar/>

**Contenido en línea**  
[Leer mensajes \(1\)](#)

**Calendario de eventos**

Julio

D	L	Ma	Mi	J	V	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			





# Transfer of knowledge and Training activities (workshops, masters...)

## UNIVERSIDAD MICHOACANA DE SAN NICOLÁS DE HIDALGO



En la ciudad de Morelia, Michoacán, siendo las 18:30 horas del día 27 de febrero de 2013 se reunieron en las instalaciones de la Facultad de Arquitectura de la Universidad Michoacana de San Nicolás de Hidalgo, los C.C. sinodales HECTOR JAVIER GONZALEZ LICON, ELIA MERCEDES ALONSO GUZMAN, LUIS ALBERTO TORRES GARIBAY, Presidente y Vocales respectivamente del jurado designado para practicar el examen de especialidad para obtener el título de **Especialista en Restauración de Sitios y Monumentos**, concedido en oficio número 206270213053344 de fecha 22 de Febrero de 2013, expedido por la Dirección de Control Escolar de la propia Universidad a ANDONI QUEZADA MORALES con matrícula 0201341K quien nació el día 22 de Agosto de 1987 en el municipio de Morelia del estado de Michoacán y Clave Única de Registro de Población QUMA870822HMINZRN07, bajo la modalidad de Tesis presentando el trabajo titulado: "Proyecto de Rehabilitación de una vivienda tradicional en Chucándiro, Michoacán", por lo que el día y hora señalados, el jurado procedió a practicar el EXAMEN ORDINARIO correspondiente, conforme a las disposiciones reglamentarias vigentes. Una vez concluida la evaluación, los integrantes de la mesa sinodal deliberaron sobre la capacidad e idoneidad del sustentante acordando **APROBARLO POR UNANIMIDAD DE VOTOS CON MENCIÓN HONORIFICA**, lo cual se comunicó al sustentante. Acto continuo, el Presidente del Jurado procedió a tomarle la protesta en los siguientes términos: "*¿Protesta conducirse con toda honradez y moralidad en el ejercicio de su profesión, teniendo siempre presente los elevados fines con los que la Universidad ha instituido estos estudios de posgrado y de que los mismos tienen un carácter eminentemente social; así como normar su conducta, de acuerdo a los principios filosóficos sustentados por esta Máxima Casa de Estudios en el desarrollo de sus actividades?*" contestando el sustentante "**SÍ PROTESTO**". Una vez hecho lo anterior se levanta la presente acta, siendo las 20:24 horas del día de su fecha, firmando en señal de legal y debida constancia de quienes en ella intervinieron, asistidos de J. ALBERTO BEDOLLA ARROYO en su carácter de Secretario de la dependencia en que se celebra el presente examen de especialidad quien autoriza y da fe.



QUMA870822HMINZRN07

FACULTAD DE  
ARQUITECTURA

EXAMEN DE  
ESPECIALIDAD

PRESENTADO POR

ANDONI QUEZADA  
MORALES

PARA OBTENER EL  
TÍTULO DE

Especialista en  
Restauración de Sitios y  
Monumentos

HECTOR JAVIER GONZALEZ LICON  
Presidente del Jurado

ELIA MERCEDES ALONSO GUZMAN  
Vocal

LUIS ALBERTO TORRES GARIBAY  
Vocal

ANDONI QUEZADA MORALES  
Sustentante

J. ALBERTO BEDOLLA ARROYO  
Secretario

## **Seminar in Estonia**

**Training course in Estonia(2013) including the participation of  
the Argentinian and Brazilian teams Estonia's Seminar: 9-10 of  
May 2013 Host: Tartu University, Estonia**



# UMSNH STRAVAL COURSE-2012



# 3. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

## 1. Overview of the activities carried out by the partnership

- General coordination of the project was done by UAB (Spain), mainly by Prof. José Luis Briansó and Dr. Gustavo Pérez
- Continuous update of the STRAVAL Website by UNLu (AR) team under the supervision of Prof. Silvia Martinelli
- Preparation and dissemination of the STRAVAL's Newsletter 2<sup>nd</sup> issue.
- Management of the production of the Pollution-Book in the selected three sites
- The Project presentations in various Forums or Workshops have been mayor than expected during the first 24 months.
- Management of the different open days, workshops and seminars organized during the period M13-M24 in Mexico, Estonia and Argentina.
- Preparation and implementation of the developed modules contents into the virtual platform for the future training courses.
- Management of the FAEPESUL/UNISUL partner withdrawal and preparation of the corresponding amendment.

## 2. Identification of problems encountered and corrective action taken.

- However, it has to be said that some intra-EU and intra-LA mobility problems makes it difficult to gather all members of the consortium, this a real problem for the planned training courses in EU or LA (Estonia and Argentina). Furthermore, the sum allowed (2.100 EUR/month), does not cover the overall expenses such as flight tickets, hotel and per-diem. **Corrective action taken:** The only possible corrective action is co-financed by own projects
- Withdrawal of FAEPESUL/UNISUL partner due to a restructuration of the organization and the restriction of their staff to travel abroad and participate on international activities. **Corrective action taken,** inform the REA of the problem and prepare the corresponding amendment including the redistribution of the activities, duties and responsibilities of the tasks where the partner was participating. Most of the activities will be carried out by the other Brazilian partner (ADRAM). Thereby, there will be a minimum impact on the project.



## 5. NEW RESULTS FROM MONTH 25 TO MONTH 34

- Technical support and maintenance of the Official Website
- Calendar of future new mobility between partners.
- Technical support and maintenance of the virtual classroom for the dictation of courses.
- Confection of the modules formats, reports and characterizations of the studies areas.
- Production of the Module “Heritage Valorization” for the courses of Estonia and Argentina 2013.
- Production of the Module “Inventory and Database” for the courses of Estonia and Argentina 2013.
- Production of the Characterization of the Carlos Keen Studies Area adapted to the established format.
- Technical visits to National Parks and Historical Museums of Estonia.
- Design and compilation of the Argentinian book: “The royal way: From Lujan to Carlos Keen. A historical, cultural and patrimonial trip”.
- Seminar in Estonia – May 2013.
- Videoconference UNLu-UT during Seminar in Estonia – May 2013.
- Course in Argentina – June 2013.
- Production of the current Newsletter
- Mexico case study: Morelia – Los Azufres Book (June-July 2014)

- The SWOT analysis of Carlos Keen and the first initial Action Plan
- Production of the characterization of the Cuitzeo Lake area, adapted to the established format
- Socio-economcis aspects of Morelia – Los Azufres itinerary.
- New visits to Morelia and Cuitzeo lake area.
- Identification of new sites at the Morelia–Capula–Volcanicos Cones itinerary.
- Physicochemical analysis of soils and sediments (by XRD and XRF).
- Visit to Morelia–Charo–Los Azufres route in order to increase the design and characterzation.
- The SWOT analysis of Morelia – Los Azufres rute
- Design, edition, compilation and publication of the Brazilian book: "STRAVAL Case Study: Brazil. Ecology and Pollution of the Tubarao River".
- Accomplishment of the Case Study Characterization – APA of the Southern Right Whale – adapted to the established format.
- The SWOT analysis of Santa Catarina APA

# Other activities

**The STRAVAL consortium keeps working on amplifying the Academic and Industrial contacts in each third country (Argentina, Brazil and Mexico)**

- **ARGENTINA:** As a result of the participation in GTEC-Innovation management project financed by UNLu with the economic support of SECYT (Secretaría de Estado de Ciencia y Tecnología) the activities of STRAVAL are now more widely disseminated among a group of 11 universities in the Buenos Aires province as an example of good international cooperation with EU. New possibilities for future project proposals and exchanges using the PEOPLE modality -H2020- are considered (RISE-2015)
- **BRASIL:** Extend the collaborations in Environment with other Brazilian States, like Rio Grande do Sul (FAI-RGS), and Commercial and Industrial Chambers (Caxias do Sul-RGS) for the identification of his needs, in the sector of efficient technologies in the ceramic sector, for the employment of new materials for cultural heritage restoration and other industrial sectors. Participation in a Erasmus Mundus project (March 2014) and RISE 2014-Geopark
- **MEXICO:** Participation as invited partner (UAB) by UMSNH in one Project supported by CONACYT (Monuments and Cultural Heritage: materials identification and environmental impacts). Conference in CONACYT about IRSES programme with the example of STRAVAL project. Participation in a Erasmus Mundus project (March 2014)

# Cyprus People conference November 2012



# Cyprus presentation

# STRAVAL



University  
of Cyprus



**Studies, Training, Socio-economical Valorization and Management of Natural, Cultural and Monumental Property for the Promotion of the Local Societies of Latin America (Argentina, Brazil, Mexico)**

**STRAVAL: IRSES PROJECT (From June 2011 to May 2015)**

**Grant Agreement : PIRSES-GA-2009-269227**

# STRAVAL objectives

## • Six main objectives:





# PROMED NETWORK



Subsecretaría de Educación Superior  
Dirección General de Educación Superior Universitaria  
Dirección de Superación Académica  
Programa de Mejoramiento del Profesorado

"2013, Año de la Lealtad Institucional y Centenario del Ejército Mexicano"

México D.F. a 17 de Octubre de 2013.

## Redes Temáticas de Colaboración Académica

### Evaluación 2013

Informe de resultados del primer año y solicitudes de segundo año de las redes aprobadas en la Convocatoria 2011

### Acuse de resultados\*

Nombre de la Red: Red Temática Promep para la Conservación de Materiales de Interés Histórico y Artístico

Cuerpo Académico Iniciador de la Red: UMSNH-CA-147 Ciencias, Ingeniería y Tecnología de Materiales para la Construcción

Institución del Cuerpo Académico Iniciador: Universidad Michoacana de San Nicolás de Hidalgo

Cuerpo Académico Participante en la Red: UMSNH-CA-147 Ciencias, Ingeniería y Tecnología de Materiales para la Construcción

Nombre del Responsable del CA: Elia Mercedes Alonso Guzmán



Resultado	
Informe del primer año	Aprobado
Solicitud de apoyo para el segundo año	Aprobada

No.	Integrantes	Institución	Tipo de Participación	Monto Aprobado
1	Biodeterioro en Patrimonio (Responsable: UMSNH-CA-147)	Instituto de Recursos Naturales y Agrobiología de Sevilla, del Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, de España IRNAS-CSIC	Externo	\$150,000.00
2	Departamento de Cristalografía de la Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona, España (Responsable: UMSNH-CA-147)	Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona, España	Externo	\$150,000.00
3	Grupo de Materiales del Instituto Mexicano del Transporte de la Secretaría de Comunicaciones y Transportes (Responsable: UMSNH-CA-147)	OTRA IES	Externo	\$100,000.00

**GRACIAS**

**THANKS**